

**Chapter 206:   PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF DOMESTIC  
ANIMALS AND POULTRY**

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**1.        STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

The statutory authority for Prevention and Control of Diseases of Domestic Animals is found in 7 MRSA §1752 and 7 MRSA §1812. This legislation grants the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry the authority to promulgate all rules necessary to prevent and control certain diseases of domestic animals and poultry and to prevent, control, and eradicate Brucellosis. Furthermore, there are several specific provisions in 7 M.R.S.A. chapters 202, 301, 303 and 305 which grant rule-making authority.

**2.        DEFINITIONS**

The following terms have the following meanings:

- A.        **Accredited Veterinarian:** A licensed veterinarian certified by the USDA to be an Accredited Veterinarian.
- B.        **Authorized Agent of the Commissioner:** A state veterinarian or a licensed, practicing veterinarian contracted to work for the department; or any other department employee who has been authorized by the commissioner to obtain samples for the purpose of testing.
- C.        **Boarding/Breeding Facility:** An establishment that boards horses, regardless of the number of horses or the length of time of boarding, and receives compensation for these services.
- D.        **Brucellosis Class A State :** A state or area defined by the USDA as a class A state or area.
- E.        **Brucellosis Class B State:** A state or area defined by the USDA as a class B state or area.
- F.        **Brucellosis Class C State:** A state or area defined by the USDA as a class C state or area.
- G.        **Brucellosis Class Free State:** A state or area defined by the USDA to be a class free state or area.
- H.        **Certified Brucellosis Free Herd:** A herd of cattle or bison which has qualified for and whose owner has been issued a certified brucellosis free herd certificate signed by the appropriate state animal health official and the veterinarian in charge.
- I.        **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection:** A legible certificate signed by an accredited veterinarian and approved by the chief livestock official of the state or country of origin

stating that the animals are free from signs of contagious, infectious and communicable diseases and containing the following:

1. An official identification number, or identification satisfactory to the commissioner, for each animal
  2. Age, sex and breed of each animal
  3. The results of any qualifying test
  4. The exact address of consignor (sender) and consignee (receiver).
  5. The expected date of entry
- J. **Cervids:** All members of the cervidae family and hybrids, including deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer, and related species.
- K. **Commissioner:** The Commissioner of the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.
- L. **CWD:** Chronic Wasting Disease, a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids.
- M. **CWD Certified Herd:** A cervid herd that has successfully completed 60 months of participation in an accredited CWD Surveillance Program and has had no CWD Positive cervids or any cervids been exposed to a CWD Positive cervid.
- N. **CWD Exposed Cervid:** A cervid that is or has been part of a CWD Positive herd in the past 60 months.
- O. **CWD Infected Zone:** A geographic area within a 25 mile radius of a wild or captive cervid that tested positive for CWD within the past 60 months.
- P. **CWD Positive Cervid:** A cervid that has had a diagnosis of CWD confirmed by means of an official CWD test by a laboratory certified by the US Department of Agriculture.
- Q. **CWD Surveillance Program:** A program of surveillance, monitoring, testing, and related actions designed to provide a status of CWD at a given facility or geographic area.
- R. **CWD Suspect Cervid:** A cervid for which inconclusive laboratory evidence suggests a diagnosis of CWD.
- S. **Department:** “Department” means the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.
- T. **Domestic Animals:** Cattle, sheep, goats, swine, horses, mules, asses, lamas, dogs, cats, ferrets, cervidae as authorized in chapter 202, and other domestic animals defined by statute.

- U.     **Exotic Ruminants:** Ruminants other than cattle and bison, sheep and goats that are susceptible to brucellosis, tuberculosis and bluetongue.
- V.     **Export:** To move animals from the state of Maine either internationally or interstate.
- W.     **Herd:** One or more domesticated animals that are under common ownership, possession, and/or supervision and are grouped on one or more parts of any single premises, or on two or more premises which are geographically separated but on which domesticated animals have been commingled or had direct or indirect contact with one another.
- X.     **Import:** To move animals either internationally or interstate into the state of Maine.
- Y.     **License for Domestic Cervidae:** A license issued by the department entitling the holder to possess, propagate, or sell domestic cervidae, or to sell the meat from domestic cervidae.
- Z.     **Livestock Dealers License:** A license issued by the department entitling the holder to resell domestic livestock or act as the agent for the sale of domestic livestock in the state of Maine.
- AA.    **Market Cattle:** Cows and bulls two years of age or over which have been moved to a slaughter establishment as defined in this section.
- BB.    **Market Swine:** All male and female swine six months of age and over which have been slaughtered at a slaughter establishment as defined in this section.
- CC.    **National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP):** A cooperative industry state-federal program through which new technology can be effectively applied to the improvement of the poultry and poultry products throughout the country.
- DD.    **Official Calfhood Vaccinate:** Female cattle or female bison vaccinated for brucellosis from 4 to 12 months of age using a vaccine approved by the department and conducted by a state veterinarian, a federal veterinary medical officer or an accredited veterinarian using procedures as determined by the USDA.
- EE.    **Permit for State entry (permit):** A document issued by the commissioner that must be obtained before the time of entry into the state of Maine.
- FF.    **Pet Birds:** Birds which are not poultry and may include but not limited to psittacine species.
- GG.    **Poultry:** Poultry means all domesticated birds which are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs, meat, down or feathers.

- II. **Pseudorabies Monitored Herd:** A swine breeding herd that has been sampled and tested negative by an pseudorabies serologic test conducted at a laboratory approved by the state of origin during the last 365 days at the following rate:
- 10 head -- test all
  - 11-35 head -- test 10
  - 36 or more -- test 30 percent
  - or 30 whichever is less
- Tested breeding swine 180 days of age and older to be selected at random, including herd boars, all groups to be proportionately represented.
- JJ. **Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Herd:** A herd determined to be qualified pseudorabies negative based upon testing procedures defined by the USDA.
- KK. **Quarantine:** An area designated by the commissioner from which animals designated by the commissioner may not be removed, nor to which animals designated by the commissioner may enter.
- LL. **Slaughter Establishment:** A facility where animals are slaughtered under the supervision of the USDA.
- MM. **Tuberculosis Accredited Free State:** A state designated by the USDA as accredited free.
- NN. **USDA:** United State Department of Agriculture.
- OO. **Tuberculosis Accredited Herd:** A herd tested in accordance with USDA testing criteria.
- PP. **USDA Bluetongue High Incidence State:** State or area designated as such by the USDA.
- QQ. **USDA Bluetongue Low Incidence/Free State:** State or area designated as such by the USDA..
- RR. **U.S. Sanitation Monitored:** A flock designated by the state using USDA approved procedures.
- SS. **Validated Free State:** A state certified as a validated free by the USDA.
- TT. **Validated Free Herd:** A herd certified as a validated free herd utilizing testing criteria established by the USDA
- UU. **Farm of Origin:** A place where animals of single ownership originate.

### **3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND POULTRY**

- A. Domestic animals or poultry infected with or exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, or any domestic animals or birds from any sick herd, flock or area under quarantine in any state or country shall not be imported into the state of Maine.
- B. Domestic animals or poultry that have been given a biological product capable of spreading disease and capable of causing an antibody titer for reportable diseases among susceptible animals or poultry shall not be imported without first obtaining written permission from the commissioner.
- C. All conveyances and equipment used for the transportation of livestock and poultry shall be maintained in a sanitary condition as determined by the commissioner.
- D. The owners and operators of all conveyances and equipment used for movement of any livestock or poultry infected with or exposed to any reportable diseases shall have the conveyances and equipment cleaned and disinfected as the commissioner may direct.
- E. Imported domestic animals or poultry not in compliance with these rules may, at the discretion of the commissioner, located in 7 M.R.S.A. §1753;
  - 1. be returned to the state or country of origin; or
  - 2. be placed under quarantine or;
  - 3. be slaughtered or condemned.
- F. States having a written agreement with the state of Maine may be exempt from testing requirements as the commissioner may direct.
- G. All qualifying tests for importation of domestic animals and poultry shall be conducted at USDA approved laboratories, or as approved by the commissioner.

### **4. IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. **IMPORTATION OF CATTLE** (including bison)
  - 1. A permit is required for all cattle imported into the State. This does not apply to cattle imported from Canada consigned to a slaughter establishment.
  - 2. All cattle imported into the State, except cattle consigned to a slaughter establishment, shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - 3. All cattle shall be identified by permanent official ear tag approved by the state of Maine indicating the state of origin.

#### 4. **Brucellosis Requirement**

##### a. **Cattle originating in brucellosis class free states**

- 1) There is no brucellosis test requirement for cattle being imported directly from a farm of origin provided those cattle have resided in that brucellosis free area for the previous 365 days and that fact is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- 2) Cattle that have not resided in a brucellosis free area for the previous 12 months are subject to the following requirements:
  - a) USDA officially vaccinated female cattle 545 days of age and older shall be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - b) USDA female cattle not officially vaccinated, and all male cattle, 180 days of age and older shall be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - c) No brucellosis test is required for cattle, originating directly from the farm of origin, which are under 180 days of age.
- 3) Cattle originating in auctions are subject to the following requirements:
  - a) USDA officially vaccinated female cattle 545 days of age and older shall be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation. An official calfhood vaccination tattoo must be visible to qualify as an official vaccinate.
  - b) USDA female cattle not officially vaccinated, and all male cattle, 6 months of age and older shall be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - c) No brucellosis test is required for cattle, originating directly from the farm of origin, who are under 180 days of age.

- b. Cattle originating in Class "A" States and Class "B" States are subject to the following requirements:

- 1) There is no brucellosis test required for cattle originating from a USDA certified brucellosis free herd.
  - 2) Vaccinated female cattle over 180 days of age shall be negative to an official brucellosis test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - 3) All male cattle over 180 days of age shall be negative to an official brucellosis test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - 4) Unvaccinated female cattle less than 180 days of age may enter the state without an official brucellosis test provided they are born into a certified brucellosis free herd. All unvaccinated female cattle that are not born into a certified brucellosis free herd, are ineligible for import.
  - 5) Male cattle less than 180 days of age may enter the state without an official brucellosis test provided they are born into a certified brucellosis free herd.
  - 6) USDA officially vaccinated female cattle less than 545 days of age may enter the state without an official brucellosis test provided they are born into to a certified brucellosis free herd.
- c. Cattle originating in Class "C" States shall not be imported into Maine.
- d. **Steers and spayed heifers**
- 1) There is no brucellosis test requirement.
- e. **Cattle for immediate slaughter**
- 1) Cattle for immediate slaughter, except cattle from Canada for immediate slaughter, shall be imported under permit and must be identified by ear tag, tattoo or other identification as the commissioner may direct. Slaughter cattle shall not be diverted en route and shall be unloaded only at the designated slaughter establishment within 24 hours of importation.

5. **Tuberculosis testing requirements**

- a. Cattle originating in an accredited free state are required to meet the following requirements:
- 1) There is no tuberculosis test requirement for cattle being imported directly from a farm of origin in state/countries classified as USDA accredited free of tuberculosis or an

equivalent certification, determined by the USDA, provided those cattle have resided in that area for the previous 365 days and that fact is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

- 2) All cattle 180 days of age and older that have not resided in an accredited free area during the previous 180 days shall be negative to an official test for tuberculosis conducted within the 60 days preceding importation. Exception: cattle originating directly from an accredited free herd are not required to have an official test for tuberculosis.
- 3) All cattle originating in any auction must be negative to an official test for tuberculosis conducted within the 60 days preceding importation.
- b. Cattle originating in states other than accredited free states are subject to the following requirements:
  - 1) No tuberculosis test is required for cattle that are identified as members of a USDA tuberculosis accredited free herd and were included in the most recent test.
  - 2) All cattle 180 days of age or older shall be negative to an official test for tuberculosis conducted within the 60 days preceding importation.
6. Bluetongue Requirements are as follows:
  - a. Cattle originating in USDA bluetongue low incidence/free states:
    - 1) No blood test is required for cattle who have continuously resided since birth in a bluetongue low incidence/free state.
    - 2) Cattle over 180 days of age originating from, but not native to, a bluetongue low incidence/free state that have not resided since birth in the bluetongue low incidence/free state shall have a negative blood test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - b. Cattle originating in areas other than USDA bluetongue low incidence/free:
    - 1) Cattle over 180 days of age shall have a negative blood test within the 30 days preceding importation into Maine.

7. **Importation of cattle into a quarantined cattle feedlot**



- a. There are no test requirements for steers and spayed heifers imported directly to a quarantined cattle feedlot provided the following criteria are met.
- 1) An annual application to operate a quarantined cattle feedlot must be submitted to the department.
  - 2) A permit shall be obtained from the commissioner prior to moving cattle into or out of a quarantined cattle feedlot.
  - 3) A certificate of veterinary inspection shall accompany all imports into a quarantined cattle feedlot.
  - 4) Steers and spayed heifers shall originate in tuberculosis accredited free states.
  - 5) Cattle originating in states that are USDA bluetongue high incidence shall not be eligible for importation. In addition, the certificate of veterinary inspection shall contain the statement signed by an accredited veterinarian "To the best of my knowledge the animals on this certificate have not been exposed to bluetongue for the past year."
  - 6) Only steers and/or spayed heifers may be imported without test. All other animals shall be imported as per the importation requirements.
  - 7) Cattle may be inspected when unloaded at the quarantined cattle feedlot at the discretion of the commissioner.
  - 8) All cattle leaving a quarantined cattle feedlot must go directly to slaughter unless prior relevant importation tests from the original state of origin are conducted and are negative.
  - 9) Management practices must conform to current acceptable federal, state and local standards to provide for emergency and routine carcass disposal, manure removal and/or utilization, and prevention of ground and surface water contamination.
  - 10) Cattle in a quarantined cattle feedlot shall be maintained separately and apart from other classes of cattle.
  - 11) Cattle found to be in violation of the requirements of the quarantined cattle feedlot may be subject to immediate slaughter or immediate return to the state of origin.

**B. IMPORTATION OF SWINE**

1. A permit is required for all swine imported into the state, except swine imported from Canada consigned to a slaughter establishment under supervision of the USDA.
2. All swine imported into the state, except swine consigned to a slaughter establishment, shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the 30 days preceding importation.
3. No swine that have been fed raw garbage, or swine exposed to swine that have been fed raw garbage shall be imported into the state.
4. All swine must be identified by a permanent, individualized identification indicating that animal's state of origin.
5. **Brucellosis Requirement**
  - a. **Swine originating in brucellosis validated free states**
    - 1) There is no testing requirement for swine provided those swine have resided in that validated free state for the previous 365 days and that fact is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
    - 2) There is no testing requirement for any swine, regardless of duration of residence, for swine residing in a validated free herd when that herd number is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
    - 3) All other swine, 180 days of age and older must be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation. These swine shall not leave the farm of destination without prior approval of the commissioner.
    - 4) Swine less than 180 days of age may enter the state under quarantine and shall be tested, at the owners expense, upon reaching 180 days of age.
  - b. **Swine originating in states not brucellosis validated free**
    - 1) Swine originating in validated free herds shall not require testing provided swine over 180 days of age were included in the most recent herd test. Date of last validation test must be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
    - 2) Swine over 180 days of age not from validated free herds shall be negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.

- 3) Swine less than 180 days of age shall originate from validated free herds and must be born into the herd.
- 4) Swine less than 180 days of age not originating from a validated free herd are not eligible for importation.

6. **Pseudorabies requirement**

a. **Swine originating in USDA stage V states or equivalent**

- 1) No pseudorabies testing is required if the swine have been residents for the previous 365 days and that fact is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- 2) No pseudorabies testing is required, regardless of residency, for swine originating directly from a pseudorabies monitored herd or a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.
- 3) All other swine, from a stage V state or equivalent, 180 days of age or older, shall be negative to a test for pseudorabies conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
- 4) All other swine, less than 180 days of age, may be imported under quarantine and shall be tested, at the owners expense, upon reaching 6 months of age. These swine may not be moved from the farm of destination without prior approval of the commissioner.

b. **Swine originating in USDA stage IV States or the equivalent**

- 1) No pseudorabies testing is required for swine originating directly from herds that are pseudorabies qualified negative or pseudorabies monitored.
- 2) All other swine, 180 days of age or older, shall be negative to an official test for pseudorabies conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
- 3) All other swine, less than 180 days of age, may be imported under quarantine and shall be tested, at the owners expense, upon reaching 180 days of age. These swine may not be moved from the farm of destination without prior approval of the commissioner.

c. **Swine originating in USDA Stage I, II, III States**

- 1) All swine over 180 days of age shall be negative to a pseudorabies test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
  - 2) All swine less than 180 days of age shall originate from pseudorabies qualified negative herds.
- d. Swine originating in states not having a USDA status shall be tested as set forth in section 6 (c) above.
  - e. Swine for immediate slaughter shall be imported under permit. These swine shall not be diverted en route, shall be unloaded only at the designated slaughter establishment and shall be slaughtered within 24 hours of importation.
  - f. Swine vaccinated for pseudorabies shall not be imported into the state.

**C. IMPORTATION OF SHEEP**

1. A prior permit is required for all sheep imported into the state.
2. Sheep imported into the state shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the 30 days preceding importation.
3. All sheep imported into the state shall be identified by either: scrapie identification tags issued by the Department or the United States Department of Agriculture; breed registration tattoos accompanied by breed registration certificates or other tattoos approved by the Department; or USDA-approved electronic identification devices.

**D. IMPORTATION OF GOATS**

1. A prior permit is required for all goats imported into the state.
2. Goats imported into the state shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the 30 days prior to importation.
3. All goats imported into the state shall be identified by either: scrapie identification tags issued by the Department or the United States Department of Agriculture; breed registration tattoos accompanied by breed registration certificates or other tattoos approved by the Department; or USDA-approved electronic identification devices.

**E. IMPORTATION OF POULTRY, HATCHING EGGS AND EXHIBITION OF POULTRY**

1. All poultry and hatching eggs of poultry must be accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection.

2. Poultry for breeding or production and/or hatching eggs of poultry must originate from flocks and/or hatcheries have an N.P.I.P pullorum-typhoid clean rating and must be U.S. sanitation monitored.
3. Poultry for commercial breeding or production and/or hatching eggs of poultry must originate from flocks and/or hatcheries having a N.P.I.P. mycoplasma gallisepticum and mycoplasma synoviae clean rating.
4. Poultry for immediate slaughter shall be imported under permit and shall be unloaded only at the designated slaughter establishment.
5. Poultry for exhibition must originate from flocks having a N.P.I.P. pullorum typhoid clean rating.

**F. IMPORTATION OF PET BIRDS FOR RESALE**

1. Any person importing pet birds may only obtain pet birds from suppliers who have obtained a permit from the Maine Department of Agriculture.
2. A certificate of veterinary inspection is required for all shipments within the 30 days preceding importation.

**G. IMPORTATION OF HORSES, PONIES, MULES AND OTHER EQUIDAE**

1. A certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany all shipments and must have been issued within the 30 days preceding importation.
2. An official equine infectious anemia test must be conducted with negative results within 12 months preceding the date of importation for all animals 180 days of age and older. The date of the test must be documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

**H. IMPORTATION OF FERRETS FOR RESALE**

1. Any person importing ferrets may only obtain ferrets from suppliers who have obtained a permit for shipping ferrets into Maine.
2. A certificate of veterinary inspection, issued within the 30 days preceding importation, is required for all shipments.
3. All ferrets three months of age and over must have a current vaccine for rabies as evidenced by valid certificate of immunization signed by a licensed veterinarian.

**I. IMPORTATION OF NEW WORLD CAMELIDS**

1. New world camelids may only be imported under permit and must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinarian inspection.

2. There is no tuberculosis or brucellosis testing required for new world camelids imported directly from a farm of origin, if these new world camelids were born and raised on that farm, and that farm is in a tuberculosis and brucellosis free state.
3. New world camelids 180 days and older shall be tested negative for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation if originating in an auction or if they had been co-mingling with other animals.
4. New world camelids 180 days of age and older shall be tested negative for tuberculosis test conducted within the 60 days preceding importation if originating in an auction or if they had been co-mingling with other animals.
5. New world camelids 180 days of age and older shall be negative to a test for bluetongue conducted within the 30 days preceding importation if imported from an area endemic for bluetongue.

**J. IMPORTATION OF EXOTIC RUMINANTS**

1. Exotic ruminants may only be imported under permit and must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.
2. Exotic ruminants 180 days of age and older must test negative for brucellosis in a test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
3. All exotic ruminants must test negative to tuberculosis in a test conducted within the 60 days preceding importation.
4. Exotic ruminants 180 days of age and older must test negative for bluetongue in a test conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.

**K. IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND POULTRY FOR EXHIBITION**

1. A permit is required before animals may enter the state for exhibition.
2. A certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany the shipment and must state that the animals described on the certificate are "For Exhibition Only". The certificate of veterinary inspection shall be valid for a period of time beginning with the first agricultural fair and ending at the completion of the last agricultural fair scheduled for that year in the state of Maine.
3. Exhibition animals shall only reside at the place of exhibition and may not be moved to any private place or farm in the state of Maine.
4. Exhibition animals must meet all importation testing requirements for that species prior to obtaining a certificate of veterinary inspection.

5. No exhibition animals may be sold or removed without meeting current importation requirements for that species.

**L. IMPORTATION OF RATITES**

1. Ratites imported into Maine must have a negative test for avian influenza conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.

**M. IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC CERVIDAE**

1. A permit must be obtained from the Department before the importation of any domestic cervidae into the State of Maine. The permit must contain the following information, as verified by the Maine state veterinarian, or his/her designee.
  - a. The exact address of the consignor (sender) and consignee (receiver), including the latitude and longitude coordinates of the consignor's herd where cervids are to be shipped;
  - b. CWD Surveillance Program status of the consignor and consignee;
  - c. Herd inventory of the consignor for the past 60 months;
  - d. History of CWD testing on the consignor's cervid herd for the past 60 months;
  - e. List of individual states where the consignor purchased or otherwise acquired cervids during the past 60 months;
  - f. List of individual states where the consignor sold or otherwise shipped cervids during the past 60 months; and
  - g. Verification that testing requirements for brucellosis, tuberculosis, and bluetongue have been met.
2. All domestic cervidae must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the 30 days preceding importation.
3. The Commissioner, at his or her discretion, may require the inspection of any cervids imported into the State of Maine prior to unloading or being offloaded from any transit or shipping vehicle.
4. **Brucellosis requirement**
  - a. There is no testing requirement for animals originating directly from a certified brucellosis free herd or, if importation is from outside the United States, is from a herd determined to be brucellosis-free pursuant

to a testing and certification program is equivalent to the USDA certified brucellosis free herd.

- b. All other domestic cervidae, 180 days of age or older, must be tested negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.
- c. All other domestic cervidae, less than 180 days of age, may be imported under quarantine and tested for brucellosis, at the owners expense, upon reaching 180 days of age.

**5. Chronic Wasting Disease Requirement**

- a. Cervids shall not be imported into the State of Maine unless all of the following requirements are met, as verified on the certificate of veterinary inspection:
  - 1) Consignor's herd has participated in an accredited CWD Certified Herd program in good standing for the past 60 months;
  - 2) Consignor's cervid herd is located more than 25 miles from a CWD Infected Zone;
  - 3) No cervids in the consignor's herd have ever tested positive for CWD;
  - 4) No cervids in the consignor's herd have been classified as CWD Suspect; and
  - 5) No cervids in the consignor's herd have been classified as CWD Exposed within the past 60 months.
  - 6) No cervids in the consignor's herd demonstrate clinical signs of CWD.

**6. Tuberculosis Test Requirement**

- a. All imported cervids must come from a USDA accredited tuberculosis free herd or, if importation is from outside the United States, come from a herd that was part of a testing and certification program that is equivalent to a USDA accredited TB-free herd. The USDA accredited free herd number must be indicated on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- b. Cervidae six months of age and older must have been tested and found to be negative for tuberculosis within 90 days preceding importation.



- c. Domestic cervidae, less than 180 days of age, may be imported under quarantine and, at the owner's expense, must be tested for tuberculosis upon reaching 180 days of age.

**7. Bluetongue, epizootic hemorrhagic disease and anaplasmosis test requirement**

- a. Domestic cervidae imported from areas where these diseases are endemic must be tested negative to an official test for those diseases conducted within the 30 days preceding importation.

**8. Domestic cervidae for immediate slaughter**

- a. A permit is required for all domestic cervidae imported for immediate slaughter. The cervidae must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. These animals must not be diverted en route. Domestic cervidae from Canada must only be imported to a USDA approved slaughter plant in a truck sealed at the border.

**9. Other Requirements**

- a. All persons possessing domestic cervidae for the purpose of raising for hobby, for the sale of meat and other products, or for shooting by clients in licensed commercial large game shooting areas, must have an appropriate license from the Department.
- b. Holders of a valid livestock dealers license may hold domestic cervidae for a maximum of seven (7) days without an additional license to keep domestic cervidae.
- c. Persons who possess a permit to possess, rehabilitate, or commercially exhibit white-tailed deer and/or moose by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife are prohibited from possessing domestic cervids on the same premises.
- d. Persons who possess a license to practice taxidermy by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife are prohibited from possessing domestic cervids on the same premises.

**O. IMPORTATION OF CATS AND DOGS NOT FOR RESALE**

- 1. All dogs and cats of eligible age must have a current vaccination evidenced by a certificate for rabies conducted by a licensed veterinarian.

**5. DISEASE CONTROL FOR ANIMALS AND BIRDS WITHIN THE STATE**

**A. GENERAL**

1. Any domestic animal and/or poultry condemned by the commissioner shall be slaughtered and disposed of as the commissioner shall direct.
2. The commissioner may enter any premises and/or auction, suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease, conduct an investigation, and take any sample necessary to diagnose and/or control any contagious or infectious disease, or any alleged incidence of inappropriate animal husbandry practices.
3. No animal or bird that has been in any zoo or menagerie shall be permitted in any premises in the state where any domestic animals or poultry are kept without meeting importation requirements for that species.

**B. REPORTABLE DISEASES**

1. The commissioner shall have the authority to quarantine any animals with a reportable disease and any animals having contact with the animals having a reportable disease for the time necessary to control the disease. The following diseases are to be reported to the commissioner either immediately (within 24 hours by phone or using the on-line disease report form on the Department's website) or monthly, as follows:

**a. Bovine**

**1) Immediate reporting**

- a) Bluetongue
- b) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
- c) Brucellosis
- d) Malignant Catarrhal Fever
- e) Tuberculosis
- f) Any Vesicular Disease
- g) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals.
- h) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health, human health or food safety
- i) All exotic or eradicated diseases

**2) Monthly Reporting**

- a) Anaplasmosis

- b) Johne's Disease  
*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*

- c) Trichomoniasis

b. **Equine**

1) **Immediate reporting**

- a) Contagious Equine Metritis  
*Taylorella equigenitalis*
- b) Eastern/Western Equine Encephalitis  
EEE/WEE
- c) Equine Herpes Myeloencephalopathy  
*Equine herpes virus-1*
- d) Equine infectious anemia
- e) Equine Piroplasmiasis
- f) Equine Viral Arteritis
- g) Vesicular stomatitis
- h) West Nile Virus
- i) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health, human health or food safety
- j) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals
- k) All exotic or eradicated diseases

2) **Monthly Reporting**

- a) Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis  
*Sarcocystis neurona*
- b) Potomac Horse Fever
- c) Strangles  
*Streptococcus equi*

c. **Porcine**

1) **Immediate reporting**

- a) Brucellosis
- b) Pseudorabies
- c) Swine Influenza
- d) Trichinellosis  
*Trichinella spiralis*
- e) Tuberculosis
- f) Any Vesicular Disease
- g) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health, human health or food safety
- h) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals
- i) All exotic or eradicated diseases

2) **Monthly Reporting**

- a) Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome  
PRRS

d. **Caprine / Ovine**

1) **Immediate reporting**

- a) Bluetongue
- b) Brucellosis
- c) Contagious ecthyma (Orf)
- d) Scrapie
- e) Tuberculosis
- f) Any Vesicular Disease
- g) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health, human health or food safety
- h) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals
- i) All exotic or eradicated diseases

2) **Monthly Reporting**

- a) Johne's disease  
*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*
- b) Toxoplasmosis

e. **Poultry**

1) **Immediate reporting**

- a) Avian Chlamydiosis  
*Chlamydia psittaci*
- b) Avian Influenza
- c) Avian Pox
- d) Exotic Newcastle Disease
- e) Pullorum Disease/ Fowl Typhoid  
*Salmonella pullorum/gallinarum*
- f) Salmonella enteritidis
- g) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health human health or food safety
- h) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals
- i) All exotic or eradicated diseases

2) **Monthly Reporting**

- a) Duck Plague (duck viral enteritis)
- b) Erysipelas  
*Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*
- c) Fowl Cholera  
*Pasteurella multocida*
- d) Infectious Coryza
- e) Infectious laryngotracheitis
- f) Mycoplasma gallisepticum/synoviae-MG/MS

- g) Other Salmonellosis

f. **Multiple Species**

1) **Immediate reporting**

- a) Anthrax
- b) Chronic Wasting Disease
- c) H1N1 Influenza in any species
- d) Leptospirosis
- e) Plague  
*Yersinia pestis*
- f) Q Fever  
*Coxiella burnetti*
- g) Rabies
- h) Tularemia  
*Francisella tularensis*
- i) Toxic Substance Exposure that may threaten animal health, human health or food safety
- j) Any unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals
- k) All exotic or eradicated diseases

2) **Monthly Reporting**

- a) Canine influenza
- b) Salmonellosis

C. **HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND POULTRY AT FAIRS, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS**

1. Domestic animals and poultry showing signs of external or internal parasites and/or contagious diseases, and other domestic animals and poultry having been in contact with these animals may be ordered removed and may be quarantined at the discretion of the commissioner.

2. Domestic animals and poultry shall not be permitted on fairgrounds, livestock and poultry shows and exhibitions if they originate from a herd or flock under quarantine.
3. All poultry for exhibition must originate from flocks that have an official Pullorum-typhoid clean rating.
4. Animals originating from states other than Maine must conform to the general requirements for importation and import requirements specific to exhibition animals as referenced in section E. Importation of Poultry, Hatching Eggs of Poultry, and Poultry for Exhibition and L. Importation of Domestic Animals and Poultry for Exhibition.

**D. MARKET CATTLE / MARKET SWINE TESTING PROGRAM**

1. All market cattle and market swine shall be identified by back tag, or as the commissioner may direct, to enable a trace back to the previous owner.
2. Slaughter establishments handling market cattle and market swine shall, at the time of killing, collect one (1) tube of blood from all market cattle and market swine.
3. Samples shall be identified by back tag, and ear tag if available to enable a trace back to the herd of origin. Samples shall be sent to the Department of Agriculture's State and Federal Diagnostic Laboratory within 7 days of slaughter.

**E. THE SALE OF DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

1. The seller of domestic animals or poultry must identify any animal intended for slaughter when domestic animals or poultry are sold to a licensed livestock dealer or livestock commission or community auction.

**F. HEALTH OF POULTRY**

1. All hatcheries and hatchery supply flocks shall qualify as National Poultry Improvement Plan pullorum- typhoid clean or meet equivalent requirements for pullorum-typhoid control under official supervision.
2. All hatcheries and hatchery supply flocks shall be U.S. sanitation monitored.
3. All hatchery supply flocks shall test negative for mycoplasma gallisepticum and myoplasma synoviae in accordance with the N.P.I.P. program

**G. HEALTH OF HORSES, PONIES, MULES AND OTHER EQUIDAE**

All horses, ponies, mules and other equidae shall have a negative test for equine infectious anemia within 36 months prior to initially entering a boarding/breeding facility. All horses, ponies, mules and other equidae stabled at that boarding/breeding facility

shall have a negative test for equine infectious anemia conducted not more than 36 months from the previous test date. Records must be made available to the commissioner, upon request, stating the last date of test for each horse.

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